



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Car la part du centre loingtaine
 Se muet plus tost que la prochaine,
 Par neccessite naturelle.
 Fuye dont l'extremite telle,
 Fol. 90, vo. Et pense de vertu ensuivre.

STANLEY L. GALPIN.

Trinity College.

ROBERT GREENE AND THE ITALIAN TRANSLATION OF *Achilles Tatius*

To the Editors of *Mod. Lang. Notes*.

SIRS:—In his recent book on *Greek Romances*¹ Dr. S. L. Wolff has established Greene's indebtedness to *Achilles Tatius*, leaving undecided the question of the translation used by Greene. Now I have acquired a few years ago for about sixty cents a copy of the Italian version of *Achilles Tatius*² and have been very naturally amusing myself by comparing it with the Greek passages quoted on the double-column pages of Dr. Wolff's book. There is very little doubt in my mind that Greene used the above mentioned Italian translation by Francesco Angelo Coccio and it will be sufficient for the purpose to quote the Italian for the *ἐκφρασις* on page 399 of the *Greek Romances*.

. . . mi uenne ueduta quiui appiccata una tauola, nella quale insiememente & terra, & mare era dipinto.

La pittura era di Europa, il mare de Phenici, la terra di Sidone.

nella terra era un prato, & una brigata di fanciulle,—nel mare era un toro, che notaua sopra i cui homeri sedeua una bella giouane, che co'l toro nauigaua uerso Cădia, Nella estremità del prato, doue la terra arriuaua al mare, l'artefice haueua dipinte alcune donzelle, il cui sembiante mostraua et letitia, & timore, . . . gli occhi uolti uerso il mare, . . . le mani estēdeuan quasi uerso il toro, entrauan nella estremità del mare tāto auāti, quāto auāzaua un poco sopra la parte dināzi del piede. pareua che uolessero correre

¹ *The Greek Romances in Elizabethan Prose Fiction*, by Samuel Lee Wolff, Ph. D. New York, The Columbia University Press, 1912.

² *Di Achille Tatío Alessandrino dell'amor di Leucippe et di Clitophonte libri otto Tradotti in volgare da Francesco Angelo Coccio*. In Venetia, Appresso Domenico, & Gio Battista Guerra, fratelli, 1563.

al toro, ma per rispetto del mare temessero di proceder piu auāti, . . . Nel mezo del mare era dipinto il toro portato dalle onde . . . sopra gli homeri suoi sedeua la giouane, . . . con la sinistra mano tenendo il corno, . . . una ueste di porpora . . . le mani amendue erano distese, l'una al corno, e l'altra alla coda: . . . intorno al toro saltauano i Delphini, scherzauano gli Amori, . . . Amore picciolo fanciullo tiraua il toro, haueua le ali tese, dato lato gli pendeu la pharetra, teneua il fuoco, & era riuolto quasi uerso Giove, & rideua, quasi schernēdolo, che per sua cagione era diuenuto toro.

Io ueramente lodaua tutte le cose della dipintura, & sopra tutto, come innamorato, piu curiosamente riguardaua Amore, che conduceua il toro, & meco istesso diceua, Come un fanciullo signoreggia il Cielo, il mare, & la terra. Mentre io così parlaua, un giouinetto, il quale si trouaua esser quivi presente, disse, etc.

I should say that Burton's translation of Tatius, from which Dr. Wolff quotes only one sentence on p. 482, is derived from the Latin version where the above sentence runs as follows: *qualemque illam rapuit, virginem, uti antea promiserat, manere passus est. Ipse vero plerisque in rebus tractandis*. . . .

The corresponding Italian text is: *si come le hauea promesso, la lasciò intatta, talquale egli l'haueua tolta fanciulla. Esso poi in ogni cosa*. . . .

JOSEPH DE PEROTT.

Worcester, Mass.

BRIEF MENTION

In *Der Arme Heinrich von Hartmann von Aue, Überlieferung und Herstellung*, von E. Gierach (Germanische Bibl. III, 3), Heidelberg, Winter, 1913, we are for the first time offered not only a critically edited text, but the complete ms. tradition on which the reconstruction is based. The left-hand pages give in parallel columns the readings of mss. A and B^a, while the right-hand pages give the text as restored by the editor. The St. Florian and Indersdorf fragments are printed at the bottom of the page, and the variants of B^b are noted in the Appendix. The Introduction gives a brief but adequate sketch of (1) the Manuscripts and (2) the Editions. The Appendix describes minutely the peculiarities of the writing of B^a, and also furnishes a list of the in-